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JOHN MITCHELL, JR , EDITOR

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who risk.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS:— In order to change address of a subscriber we must be sent the present address. Entered in the Post-Office at Richmond, Va.,

SAT UKLAY, 1 OV. 25, 1899

POVERTY is no crime, but it causes the commission of many a criminal feet without severe and constant strug

COLORED men, the outlook for us is not bright, but we must struggle on- which while falling upon heedless ears ward, trusting in GoD and believing contain nevertheless the elements of that He will bring all things right in divine truth: his own time.

Hos. H. C. Smith of Cleveland has been reelected to the Ohio legislature. He polied 25000 votes and won by a a kind that confers certain legal or po-

THE disreputable, lawless elements amengst our people cause us much embarrassment at times, but their bad acts are more than offset by the brilliant achievements of our people who are striving to live uprightly.

Now comes the report that Admiral GEORGE DEWEY is about to figure in a keep the poer white man in ignorance breach of promise suit and that this accounts for his transfer of the handsome residence given him by the citizens to his wife and by her transferred and says: to his son. 'Twas ever thus.

THE colored people of Washington are much wrought up over the race discriminations in the Grand Opera House and other theatres of that city. They have the law on their side and we hope they will win the case.

THE death of Vice-President HOBART leaves Secretary of the State Hay, the logical successor of President McKin-LEY should he be removed by any unforeseen circumstances. The iUnited and require blacks and whites alike to states Senate will designate its own States Senate will designate its own

presiding officer.

THE Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., has secured the contract to handle all na. val business of the government between the Atlantic and the Pacific. This will be quite a big thing for Newport News, the eastern terminus of that line.

LIEUTENANT HAMILTON BLOUNT WAS beaten and arrested because he refused Memphis, Tenn. He was carried to the lock-up and fined \$10.00. His attorney telegraphed President McKin-LEY, but-he received no answer-he was silent.

IT begins to look now as though TAY-LOR (Republican) will have a plurality on the face of the official returns and that Gozzel will have to force himself into the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky by way of the legislature of that state. with the odds not altogether in his favor.

Ir the Boston, Mess., Courant is to be relied upon and it seems that it is, certain colored people of that city are too free. The exhibitions before the public by persons presumed to repre sent the intelligence of the North would be a disgrace to Ouba.

Such actions do us more harm down

in the pay of the Southern Negro hating Democrats for that purpose, they could not more effectively injure our cause in the eyes of the civilized represents.

South; while in no sense compromisting the fighting, having once begun, must the fighting one begun, must the fighting one begun, must the fighting one begun must the fighting o in the pay of the Southern Negro hatcause in the eyes of the civilized represents. world.

Colored men of Boston, if you cannot do any better in the future than THE FILIPINOS CASE IN EQUITY. you are doing in the present, for Gon's ake, let it alone; we will look out for it ourselves.

"THE CASE OF THE NEGRO."

Prof. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON CODtributes a very able and apractical artiele to the ATLANTIC MONTHLY of Boston, Mass., for November. He discueses "The Case of the Negro." We have no hesitation in saying that this is one of the best productions he has as yet given to the public and it shows that he has come to a full appreciation of the true condition existing outside of the institution of which he is the distinguished head.

He does not believe that the removal of the Negroes from this country will settle the question, because he does not believe they can be removed.

He questions the advisability of the ettlement of the Negro in Northern that intervened between Dewey's vic-tory at Cavite and the capture of Ma-nila." States, believing that he is at his best in the Southern states.]

Prof. WASHINGTON is standing on a bed-rock principle at last when he announcest

"I would not have the Negro de prived of any privilege guaranteed to him by the Constitution of the United States. It is not best for the Negro that he relinquish any of his constitutional rights; it is not best for the Southern white man that he should."

Prof. WASHINGTON now sees that the talk of disfranchising of the Negro as a "cure for all ills" is a visionary proposition, contrary to every principle of right and reason.

He is severe in dealing with the Negro extremists of the North, alleging that they are more liable to aggravate the situation than to alleviate the existing conditions.

He modifies his utterances however by saying:

"All intelligent and well-considered discussion of any important question, or condemnation of any wrong, wheth-er in the North or in the South, from public platform and through the press, s to be commended and encouraged.'

He gives us hope and virtually tells us to struggle onward when he declares

"No race or people ever got upon its gle, oft-n in the face of the greatest discouragement."

The following warning to the poor white man contains words of wisdom

"I would mention my fear that some of the white people of the South may baled to feel that the way to settle the race problem is to repress the as-pirations of the Negro by legislation of

the progress of both races. It is an in justice to the poor white man because it takes from him incentive to secure education and property as prerequi

sit-s for voting He feels that because he is a white man. regardless of his possessions, a way will be found for him to vete. I would labet all such measures laws to

Prof, Washington criticizes severely the disfranchising laws of Mississippi and buffalo meat. Finally, it captured

"By such a law, the state not only commits a wrong against its black citi zens, it injures the morals of its white citizens by conferring such a power up-on any white man who may happen to be a judge of elections.

He says: "Such laws are hurtful, again, be-cause they keep alive in the heart of the black man the feeling that the white man means to oppress him."

"The only safe way out is to set a high standard as a test of citizenship,

This is the only way, Prof. Washing ron. Oh, that the white South would realize this and profit thereby! Speaking of the division of the Ne-

gro vote, he tells the whole story when he says:

"Where, it is a matter of principle, where a question of right or wrong is involved. I would advise the Negro to stand by principle at all hazard."

He continues:

Drought should a war, had both sides shown themselves equally desirous of arriving at a good understanding. As a matter of fact, the official data do not justify the assertion that the Filipinos began hostilities. The truth is that after Garage Marriet.

"A Southern white man has no respect for or confidence in a Negro who acts merely for policy's sake; but there are many cases, and the number is growing, where the Negro has nothing to goin and much to loss by conelate to government.

He speaks plainly when he says:

"If William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, or George L, Stearns were alive to-day, I feel sure that they would advise the Negroes to identify their interests as closely as possible with their white neighors,—always understanding that no question of right or wrong is involved."

It is the determining of the last,the saving clause which will test the ingenuity and wisdom of the most intelligent element of the race to-day.

Across the boundary. He was instantly the was the soldier without the ingenuity and wisdom of the most intelligent element of the race to-day.

Prof. WASHINGTON disavows his opposition to higher education by the following diplomatic statement;

aguinale took of the incident at the time. On the contrary, he at once confine the Negro to agriculture, mechanics, the domestic arts, etc.? Not at all; but just now and for a number of years the stress should be laid along

here than good, and the sooner these people awaken to that fact the better after reading the report of several of the meetings held, we were of the contribution as a whole and believe that it will serve to contribution that were these same people are a better feeling. North and the Filipings? As a matter of fact of advocating a policy which will do opinion that were these same people create a better feeling, North and the Filipinos? As a matter of fact, of advocating a policy which will do in the pay of the Southern Negro hat. South; whilelin no sense compromis.

public.

WEEKLY of November 18th after ad-

mitting the validity of our title to the

"But, while we accept as well-found-

by them to the secondary question, Was the war with Aguinaldo unavoida

American soveignty over the Philip-

ry of New Mexico, why were not measures taken betimes to convince the

"The Philippines Commissioners de-

Thus Mr. E. Spencer Pratt, United States Consul-General at Singapore, said, under date of April 80, 1898: '1

had materially assisted the cause of the United States in the Philippines by

securing Aguinaldo's cooperation Why this cooperation should not have been secured to us before I cannot un

derstand. On July 4, 1898, General T. M. Anderson, commanding the American troops near Manila, address-

ed Aguinaldo, as the commander of the Filipino forces. in the following terms: 'General, I desire to have the most ami

"The Commissioners also permi

If they mean that no formal treaty of

rue; but it is a verbal quibble. An al

plenty of ammuni ion. Gen. Greene was a witness before the Peace Com-

mission to the fact that "between 2 000

and 8 000 Spanish soldiers surrendered

to Aguinaldo's army in June and July It continually annoyed and harassed the Spaniards in the trenches, keeping

them up at night and wearing them out with fatigue. It invested Manila

early in June so completely that all supplies were cut off, and the inhabi

the water works and cut off the water supply.' If this was not practical al-

It reasons correctly when it says:

"Such being the official testimony to

pecting the purpose of United States to give the Pagals the largest possible

administrative programme of the Washington Government, and precipi-

ers say, rendered war unavoidable

wer. And again:

Philippines says:

And again:

Thus, the truth is being told, and secording to the information at hand the ruthless slaughtering of this dark race of people is one of the foulest blots upon the escutcheon of this re- siness" has no attraction for us. In discussing the report of the Philippines Commissioners, Collier's

good.

sable roads.

Colored men must protect them selves as there is no law now in the

praying to GoD for the nerve to use

The situation in the Philippines

seems to grow worse and worse. In-

stead of capturing General Aguinalpo

and his army, the condition of the

At this writing, it is reported that

ment when Gen. Ors asked for ten

nouncing that he had twenty thous-

sand sick in the hospitals and on-

ly 27.000 available for active service.

breech clouts, and hundreds were

barefooted, their shoes being worn

out, and all were living on any sort of

This is a startling picture and shows

the sacrifices the troops are making in

order to further enrich the money-

"True and Tried."

[Augusta, Ga. Union.]

The Richmond Planet is still doing

LA LOMA LUZON, PHILIPPINE ISLES.,

News is quite flush now. Stirring events of the past week having caused

the same. The dry season is well on

and every day the paper give an ac-count of an American advance, or one can hear the distant cannon and mus-

ketry fire Yesterday the British ship Endymion, lying off Corregidor Island was attacked by insurgents, and the former s big guns could be heard plainly for an hour with a minute's interval

The 4th Calvary had a fight yester-

ed in an attack on Peru and drove the

enemy back into the mountains, later

to be driven to surrender; for very shortly a general advance will begin. The next place will be Tarle, Agu-

It is said to be comparatively im-

25th, shot and mortally wounded an-

Another shooting scrape nappenedin

Under the influence of the native

Fortunately all of these scrapes hap-

pened in the regiment, and not where

the public can see them, therefore the

oublie has a high opinion of the col-

ored regiments.

Chaplain Allensworth of the 24th

lain is one of the shrewdest of his

diers institute, a place for recreation for the soldier. fitted up with baths

reading and writing rooms is well pa-

Notice to Section Owners.

All persons who have purchased sec-tions and owe a balance on the same

should call at once, pay the amount due and get their certificates.

All section-holders who are interest-ed in dissolving the injunction and feel it their duty to help will please

call on me. The amount given will be placed to their credit on the books. See that your certificates are all right.

Passed Away.

ABINGDON, VA., Nov. 10th, 1899. His many friends will be saddene

KIENZI B. LEMUS.

BENJ. HARRIS, 1201 St. James St.

Company K, 25th Infantry.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 7, 1889.

tronized by the boys.

standard drink, called bino, prononne-

plies and attendance.

lords of this country.

and tried patriot.

terval

provisions.

getting through the jungles.

American troops is said to be deplora

them. This kind of "lamb-offering bu-

Southland to protect them.

THE TIMES' VAPORINGS.

The Richmond, Va., TIMES continues ed the primary assertions made by the Philippines Commissioners, we are not so well satisfied with the reply given to suffer from an acute attack of Negrophobia. Throughout the night it is ble as they drag themselves through haunted by the night-mare of Negro the jungles and over well-nigh impasdomination and it indulges in Utoble? It is obvious that one may heartily advocate the establishment of pian dreams of the times when the citizen of color will be wiped off the pines and yet disapprove of the particular operations undertaken to that end. If we have honestly intended from the outset to give the more civilized sections of the Philippines, and face of the earth or, if here will be so dead politically that the average white thousand additional troops, and anman will not know it. In its issue of the 19th inst., under the caption of "A especially Luzon, as large a measure of self-government as is conceded to Mexican half breeds in the territo-Sensible Republican," it says:

"The Hon. Thomas Settle, of North Carolina, is a Republican, but he is heartily in favor of eliminating the Negro vote from North Carolina politics. He says that the disfranthise ment of the Negro would man the Filipino leaders of the sincerity of those intentions? The deserved assurances upon that point, if it be true that they cooperated with our navai and military forces during the months ment of the Negro would mean the emancipation of the whites from poli-tical bindage."

The above proposition is so absurd that it hardly deserves notice. How much "emancipation of the whites" did it do in Louisiana and Mississippi ? Are they any more divided upon vital ny that there was any such coopera-tion: this denial we regard as the weak feature of their report. The proof of cooperation exists in official documents that have been published. issues than they were thirty years ago? It says:

"Ever since the war the people of North Carolins have been confronted with the serious questien of Negro supremacy, which means the rule of the party which controls the solid Negro vote Therefore, the Negro question has ever been the parameunt issue and the whites were compelled to stand together in order to prevent the Negro party from getting into power.

Mr. Settle is, therefore, in favor of retiring the Negro question from politics, believing, as he does, that the true interests of the party to which he belongs would be thereby promoted ite says that a large and responsible number of white men in North Caro-

number of white men in North Carolina would vote with the Republican party, if the fear of Negro domination should be removed."

cable relations with you, and have you and your people cooperate with us in military operations against the Spanish forces.' Two days later he wrote to Aguinaldo: 'General: I would like to have Your Excellency's advice and It has been demonstrated time and coperation, as you are best acquaintagain that there has never been any ed with the resources of this country' In the face of these documents, how was it possible for the Commissioners Negro supremacy in North Carolina. The ablest and most complete refutation of this charge which we have seen to assert that 'there was no coopera-tion of any kind?'" was made by Congressmen Groros H. This question as yet demands an an-WRITE of that state.

If Mr. Settle's views are correct why is it that the white men in Mississippi and Louisiana do not join the Rethemselves to say. 'No alliance of any kind was entered into with Aguinaldo.' publican Party and take charge of those states? The Times remarks:

alliance was signed by the United States on the one hand and a Filipino "Mr. Settle is sensible, and it is a day and drove the insurgents pell mell surprise to us that other Republicans, into the interior. The 24th participatprovisional government on the other the statement is undoubtedly except such as profit by the Negro vote, are not thoroughly in accord with him in this view. It is simply imposliance in fact there unquestionably was. It is a matter of official evidence sible for any party, the Republican party or the Populist party, or by whatever name it may be called, which relies upon the Negro vote to succeed in the South. It may triumph hills. that admiral, then Commodore, Dew-ey invited Aguinaldo to join him, set him on shore in Luzon. gave him rifles him on shore in Luzon, gave him rines and ammunition, encouraged him to organize a provisional government, and accepted his aid for months preceding the final capture of Manila. As to the value of the aid furnished by to the value of the aid furnished by the final Capture of Manila. As the white will not tolerate the rule of such a party."

It should have said that the "ring"

pregnable a sort Gibraltar, but the ar-tillery generally change. all impreg-He polied 25000 votes and won by a plurality of 9000. This is a record of which he may well be proud.

Which he may well be proud.

Which he may well be proud.

The polied 25000 votes and won by a plurality of 9000. This is a record of litical privileges upon an ignorant and poor white man, and withholds the same privileges from a black man in a same privileges from a black man in a surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the sid furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White will not tolerate the rule of such a partier has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the sid furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White will not tolerate the rule of such a partier has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the sid furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the sid furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the sid furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the side furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used of the side furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used the side furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used the side furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has testified that to them were surrendered between 7,000 and 8,000 that the machinery used the side furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has the machinery and the side furnished by Aguiraldo, General Charles A. White has th cans, when they are eliminated is used latter having died of his injuries since. against the white Democrate who are out of harmony with the Party. Gos-BELISM in Kentucky, MARTINI-M in Va., FILMANISM in South Carolina are lived (bee no) a private shot and seriousing examples of this. The Democratic ly wounded his bunk-mate and loving primaries have been the shield of protection against the outside foe and yet the machine is as absolute in its sway as is the Czar of Russia.

It seems to realize that it has 'swung too far out and qualifies its leads all literary functions. .. he chapliance and effective cooperation, what words with the following language:

"It is far from our purpose to give the Republican party in the South aid and encouragement, but we do sincerethe substantial character of the services ly believe that the best thing that rendered by Aguinaldo, must be not could happen to the Southern States rendered by Aguinaldo, must he not be held to have deserved assurances rewould be the establishment of a responsible minority party, and this can never be until the ignorant and visious measure of self-government compati-ble with the affirmance of American Negro vote shall have been abolish ble with the affirmance of American sovereignty? It is certain that no such assurances were given, nor have they been given to this hour, although here as were the Democratic party and the was a case where the employment of Whig party of ante-bellum days." diplomacy in preference to war was

When you find a minority party in clearly the part not only of wisdom but of duty. But, say the Commissioners, Aguinaldo would not wait to learn the Mississippi, of sufficient strength and consistency to merit notice as much so as respect, then you can tell the people of Virginia and North Carolina of tated a collision between his forces and the American soldiers. Obviously the beauties to be found in the wiping s single collision need not have brought about a war, had both sides out of the 14th and 15th Amendmen to the Constitution of the United States.

As the case now stands, you are our worst enemy and "as big a fool as was that, after General Merritt assumed control of the Philippines, he pursued whether acting under instructions from Washington or not, a very dif-BUTLER'S Old DICK" cannot fail to see it even in the night-time.

AN OUTRAGEOUS DECISION.

THE latest outrageous verdiet comes him with extreme coldness. To this was added positive offence when Genfrom Friars Point, Miss., under date of Nov. 8, 1899, and says that in the case eral Merritt ordered the Filipino genof W. H. ELDER (white) manager of eral not to let any of his troops come into Manila, which they had virtually the local telephone exchange who was charged with the murder of Buar captured. The order, though naturally distasteful, was complied with.
Merritt then commanded against to WARD (colored) the coroners jury returned a verdiet that WARD committed withdraw all his troops beyond a designated line. This order also was obeyed, except in a single instance; a suicide by reflecting upon a white man's character. Filipino lieutenant happened to stroll across the boundary. He was instant-There was no denial that ELDER de-

liberately and premeditatedly shot

If he had killed or maimed a horse, he would have been fixed at least \$25 besides being required to pay the value hat, however, was not the view which of the animal. Aguinaldo took of the incident at the

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

They Are No Longer Profitable in the National Capital. us much barm and the white man no

Trolley Lines Have Opened Up So growing suburban places and be close Many Subdivisions That the Cornering of Valuable Property We believe in owning firearms, and Is Unsafe Gambling.

[Special Washington Letter.]

ANY millions of dollars have been made in the national capital by real estate dealers," says one of the most suc cessful men in that line. He adds: "But many years will pass before fortunes are again made here in the same manner."

This latter statement seemed singular, because the nation is growing in wealth, rich men are coming to Washington from all sections, houses and flinging their daughters in to the maelstrom of official society, the consternation seized the War Departnational government is putting forth approximately \$2,000,000 monthly in salaries, and all surface indications point to continued growth of this city These facts were suggested to the real estate man, and he said:

It is also reported that many men "There is no doubt that this capital were dropping sick and were left at city will continue to grow, but there various towns without adequate supwill be no more fortunes made in real estate deals. The ground in the fashionable northwest section now com-Horses were dying and many of the mands about five dollars per square soldiers, even some of the officers, foot. It will command no more than w-re marching on, half naked, their that ten or twenty years from now. clothing having been torn to pieces in The city will continue to grow, too; enough to his office for all practical but the price of the ground will not in-Some were reduced to almost to Crease.

That also seemed singular, but the saked, and he said:

Similar statements might be made other large, thriving, growing cities. ple can ride from the treasury to the Real estate dealers will not make fortunes out of the ground except by spending long lives in the business. justice to the race in masterly cham-pioning their cause. We need more of such men as Editor Mitchell, from whose pen flows the ardor of a true What I say may apply to other cities, October 5, 1899.

> "Since I have lived here, in just one generation, I have seen the property on



A WASHINGTON MANSION, (Residence of Mrs. U. S. Grant and Her Family.)

Pennsylvania avenue, F and G streets, contiguous to the treasury, increase in taxes are lower. This fact alone invalue from one to forty dollars per duces the people across the river on square foot. Millions of lots have been the Virginia side to seek the reestaball of these transactions. It will be the district will be established many a year before this ground increases in value. It is at the top notch ital will continue, and contiguous ternow; at least for a generation.

"Then, as to the residence property, I have seen it grow from ten cents a square foot to five dollars; and inasmuch as it has changed hands many times the real estate men have made money out of it, but it will not now in-

crease so rapidly. "For example, just north of the city, in what is called Mount Pleasant, John Sherman, then a senator from Ohio, joined with other capitalists in buying money to make the underground con a large farm called the Stone estate. duits, but they are effective and per-They paid \$100 an acre for it in 1881, They began selling small lots at ten cents per square foot. Those lots have gradually increased in value, until now some of them are selling for three dollars per square foot. That is top notch the congress mandatorily settled the for residence property in that section, and it will not be any higher for a very long time. Several real estate men have made big fortunes by handling that property. It was a suburb in 1881. Now the electric cars run through the property, and it is a part of the city

"During the past year a syndicate has bought up all of the street railways in the city, except one. They are giv ing papid transit, on improved underground electric lines, from boundary to boundary for a single fare. Their Georgetown line runs four miles out into the country in three different directions. Any government employe can buy a good lot for \$100 at the end of those routes, and he will get as good a back to Washington, because they can home site as he would have if he were to build homes for themselves practically pay \$5,000 for the same amount of within the city, on the heights newly ground in the city. For one car fare he can ride to the treasury, capitol, gov ernment printing office, or any other department. Moreover, he can reach his office as quickly as the clerks used to reach their offices on the old horse cars from Mount Pleasant, or distant part of the city proper. Therefore the home building clerks will buy suburbar property instead of buying city prop erty. This will cut off the work an

"The splendid McLean residence the public school of our town where she has done incalculable service for which was placed at the disposal of Admiral Dewey during his visit to Washington, was originally built and occu pled by 'Boss' Shepherd, in 1874, after that distinguished executive official had reclaimed the old Washington from its condition of bogs and marshes, and made it a modern city. From that time until a few years ago real estate boomed and as Washington grew population and wealth, the real estate dealers

thrived. But that is all past. "This street railway syndicate now

runs & line into the northeast section seven miles out to Bladensburg, Hyattsville and Berwyn, in Maryland. transit is rapid, cheap and comfortable. The cars are as comfortable as Pullman's, are heated by electricity, and are always on time. Thus a man can make a home for himself in one of the



FAMOUS WASHINGTON HOUSE. (Home of Ex-Senator John Sherman, of

"Look across the Potomac. See the

beautiful hills over there, with cot real estate man is one who is well tages growing like magic. The electric known and in some sense distinguished line over the Long bridge carries peofor his calm judgment and wise foreple to that section. But in another sight and so, instead of ignoring his year the congress will pass a bill make statements, further information was ing an appropriation for a splendid bridge across the Potomac, directly from the end of New York avenue o Similar statements might be made from the river. Then our peo-concerning New York, Chicago and this side of the river. Then our peoheights in Virginia inside of 15 ming utes. There the home builders can ge ground for five cents a square foots They will not grow rich rapidly, as they used to do, because ground is not so valuable. That is to say, it is not increasing in value so rapidly as it used to increase. The secret of it is found to increase. in the rapid transit developments of as well as by day; and they can come later years. It has brought the contiguous country almost into the city; and other places of devotion or attraction rapid transit is soing the business. quickly, comfortably and conveniently, but just look around you in your own pay big prices for city property when they can get suburban property so reasonably, and yet be practically within the city."

These statements clearly outline the growth of the capital city, for the immediate future. It might also be said that there is an electric line running along the heights north of the Pote mac, giving beautiful views of that river, for a distance of ten miles; and homes in that vicinity will be easy of access to the city and always attract ive. This line runs to historic Cabin John bridge, and the company is a work extending the line to the great falls of the Potomac, ten miles further into Maryland. It is all farm land now and is purchasable at acreage prices.

Projects are already before the congress for the absorption of Alexandria county, Va., into the District of Colume bia. The people desire readmission to the district because half of the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia are borne by the general government, and consequently all sold again and again, always at in- Hishment of their property as a part of creasing figures, and the real estate the district. Consequently in the near men have made their percentages out of future the original ten miles square of

Thus the growth of the national capritory will be settled by home builders and real estate values within our present boundaries will remain practically at a standstill

Referring to the electric lines which have wrought such changes in conditions, it should be said that the lines built and the lines now building are all of the underground trolley style. Not a single overhead trolley is permitted in this city. It costs considerable manent. There were many contests before the congress for several years but each succeeding congress mined that no overhead trolleys should mar the beauty of the city; and finally question by compelling all companie to adopt the underground system. Outside of the district, however, the overhead trolleys are used. One of these lines is being extended to Baltimore, and the newspapers of that city are referring to the national capital

as "a suburb of Baltimore." This reminds one of the fact that for many years large numbers of the government clerks have lived in Baltimore, coming here daily on commuta tion tickets, because they could pay railroad transportation and yet live more cheaply in Baltimore than here, because rents and other living expenses were so much less. These rapid transit lines will bring many of them opened to substantial settlement. SMITH D. FRY.

A Wise Youth. Aunt Jane-I hope you always give your little sister the larger share of your orange or candy? Bobby-Yes'm! If I didn't she'd take

the whole of it!-Puck. His Only Chance

"Do you know that you talk in your sleep, Henry?" asked Mrs. Peck. "Well, do you begrudge me even those few words?" he snapped back .-Tit-Bits.

A Valuable Accomplishment. Uncle Bob-What did you learn in chool to-day, Johnny?

without movin' my lips .- N. Y. Journal. Retort Courteons,

Sallie DeWitte-Yes, but never about

to receive the intelligence of the death of Mr Landon Beyd who departed this life on the above date after an illnes of ten days' duration from a stroke of paralysis. His intense suffering was borne with calmases and christian for-

titude. He was a member of the A. M. E Church and fell triumphant in the faith, at the age of 62 years. Mr. Boyd was greatly beloved for his general intelligence and the interest he devoted to the rights of his race. He was a loving husband and a kind He leaves to mourn their loss, father. wife and two loving daughters, who idolized him while with them. His widow, Mrs. Kate G. Boyd, teaches in

The funeral was preached at the residence of the deceased by Rev. G. T.
Wright, pastor of the M E Church,
assisted by Revs. H. L. McKenny, B.
D., Rev. M. F. Jones and Rev. Wm. E. Lyons, P. E.

her race.

"Peace to his ashes." Respectully, R B. Goods.

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the profits of the real estate dealers.

Johnny-I learned how to whisper

Ida Nownce-She talks incessantly bout herself.

other people.—Brooklyn Life,